



Severe Thunderstorm Watch: Severe Thunderstorms are possible in your area.

Severe Thunderstorm Warning: Severe thunderstorms are occurring.

Facts

- Thunderstorms can produce five basic kinds of severe weather hazards: tornadoes, strong straightline winds, lightning, flash flood producing rains, and large damaging hail.
- The National Weather Service issues Severe Thunderstorm Warnings for two types of weather events: when they are highly imminent, or they are already occurring.
- → Severe Thunderstorm Warnings are classified as having hail stones ¾ inch or more in diameter, and/or straight-line wind gusts of 58 mph or higher (or implied by tree/structural damage.)



Lightning Safety

- Go inside a building or all-metal vehicle.
- Avoid water (swimming pools, lakes and rivers), beaches and boats.
- The stay away from doors, windows, metal indoor fixtures and electrical devices.
- **T** Stay off the telephone.
- Avoid open high ground and isolated large trees.
- → Do not lean on vehicles. Get off bicycles and motorcycles.
- Tuse the 30-30 rule for outdoor activity.

The 30-30 Rule

30 Seconds: Count the seconds between seeing the lightning and hearing the thunder. If this time is 30 seconds or less, then the lightning is close enough to be a threat. Seek shelter immediately.

30 Minutes: After seeing the last lightning flash, wait 30 minutes before leaving shelter. More than half of lightning deaths occur after the thunderstorm has passed. Stay in a safe area until you are sure the threat has passed.

Lightning Facts

- * All thunderstorms produce lightning and are dangerous.
- Twisconsin averages over 30 days each year with thunderstorms.
- The Lightning bolts can travel 20 miles before striking the ground.
- The Most lightning deaths occur when people are caught outdoors.
- The Lightning often strikes as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.
- Thigh winds, rainfall, and a darkening cloud cover are the warning signs for possible cloud-to-ground lightning strikes.